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**MARGINAL COLUMN**  
By **GEORGE LEONOF**

THE Russians appear to have persuaded Cairo to accept the Aswan Dam loan with their modifications of the project, without paying much attention to Nasser's attacks on the internal regime of the Soviet Union. Mr. Khrushchev has not found it necessary either to issue a single word of his public declaration of support of the Iraqi government or to withdraw his denunciation of what he termed the U.A.R. regime's persecution of Communists and other "progressives." None of this has happened. Nasser has toned down his radio and press attacks on Kassem as a Communist takeover. Nasser is still by no means reconciled to having a rival pretender to Arab leadership in Baghdad. But the violence of his anti-Kassem campaign has gone and he himself accepts with complacency the prospect of increased dependence on Soviet promise and performance for the fulfillment of a project on which hinges, as he has repeatedly said, the Egyptian people's standard of living.

Drawing political parallels is a tricky business, but if there is an inference to be drawn from the outcome of this turbulent period in Russo-Egyptian relations, it is that the aid-without-strings concept for all the anxiety of the "give-is-a-two-way proposition, and that the recipient, too, is not entitled to attach political conditions in "conceding" to accept economic assistance. It is perhaps particularly timely to draw this inference now. Mr. Hammarskjold is in Cairo in connection with Egypt's unashamed piracy with regard to Israel cargoes, and flagrant interference with free navigation. On the other hand, there has been no decision yet on the planned World Bank loan for the deepening and widening of the Suez Canal. It would be unrealistic to pretend that there is no direct connection between the two, and that the Bank's decision should not be influenced by the results of the U.N. Secretary-General's discussion. The World Bank is not only justified in declining participation in any project that involves violation of U.N. principles, but would seem to be constitutionally obliged to do so. A public confirmation of these principles, precisely in this context, would help and not harm the cause of those nations whose contributions make the operations of the World Bank possible.

THE contention that "quiet diplomacy" in connection with Egyptian piracy can be expected to yield better results than the discussion in the United Nations seems largely based on the reluctance to give the Soviet Union another opportunity to appear as the champion of the Arab bloc. This assumption plays into the hands both of Nasser and Khrushchev. There is at least some reason to believe that the U.S.S.R. could not hope to gain the same advantage from this role now that the Egyptian blockade has affected assignments to a number of Asian nations. Failure to challenge this assumption is to permit the Kremlin cheaply to enjoy Arab popularity without compelling it to bear the onus of vetoing in the Security Council a resolution upholding freedom of navigation.

WHETHER the Soviet Union would nevertheless cast such a veto, however, does not depend on the state of its relations with Egypt. Since the issue concerns Israel, Moscow's decision would be made with an eye to the Arab world as a whole. As far as Egypt is concerned, Russian influence in that country is now assured for years to come by its acceptance of Soviet money and experts for the Aswan Dam. The proposed changes are much more far-reaching than officially admitted. They consist not of minor adjustments, but of a general reduction and simplification of the whole plan that makes it possible to combine the two stages of the dam's construction into one. Not only is this plan both cheaper and quicker reducing the originally estimated ten years to six—but it also precludes the possibility that the second stage would be constructed by Western and Japanese firms, who had hoped to share in the project.

Jerusalem, July 1.

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**20,000 Said Under Arrest in Kerala**

TRIVANDRUM, Southern India (Reuters).—More than 1,500 persons were arrested in various parts of Kerala State on Tuesday as agitation against the Communist Government entered its 18th day. More than 1,000 demonstrators were arrested on Monday and unofficial reports said the total number now under arrest was nearly 20,000. Fourteen persons have been killed since the demonstrations began.

Steel-helmeted police armed with rifles and machineguns etc. 4 by in Trivandrum Tuesday night as volunteers from the Revolutionary Socialist Party defied a State Government ban on public demonstration and staged torchlight processions in two parts of the city.

Thousands of people gathered to watch the demonstrators but there was no violence. Some of the volunteers were arrested.

The agitation continued to take a violent turn in other centres, however, according to a government press release, with crowds stoning the police and government buildings.

The release said that agitators were also stopping cars and forcibly collecting money from travellers for the anti-government campaign. (See Story Page 4)

**India Not Recognizing Separate Tibet Gov't**

NEW DELHI (Reuters).—An official spokesman said Tuesday the Indian Government did not recognize any separate Government of Tibet and there is therefore no question of a Tibetan Government under the Dalai Lama functioning in India.

The spokesman was replying to a press conference statement by the Dalai Lama that wherever he and his Government were, "they were recognized as the Government by the Tibetan people."

It is understood that the Indian Government's view has not yet been conveyed to the Dalai Lama, but he will be given a copy of Tuesday's statement, handed to correspondents at the External Affairs Ministry. The statement is in line with India's recognition of Chinese suzerainty over Tibet.

**Elath Confers With Kabaka on Uganda**

KAMPALA, Uganda (Reuters).—The Israeli Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Eliahu Elath, on Tuesday paid a formal call on the Kabaka of Uganda.

He is now visiting Uganda on a tour which he hopes will lead to closer links between East Africa and Israel.

Mr. Elath also visited the African Labour College of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Kampala. He met with many African territories are taking courses in trade unions.

**Iraqi Communists Complain Of Arrests of 'United Front' Men**

BAGHDAD (Reuters).—The Iraqi Communist Party newspaper, "Itihad el Shaab," reported on Tuesday the arrest of several supporters for the reformed United Front, which includes Communists, United Kurdish party members and dissident members of the National Democratic Party.



**Prime Minister** Ben-Gurion leaving his office yesterday morning after the Cabinet session on his way to the Knesset. With him is his Secretary, Mr. Yitzhak Navon. (Braun Photo)

**Soviets Make New Proposals To Break Test Ban Deadlock**

GENEVA (Reuters).—The Soviet Union on Tuesday offered to make broad concessions in its demand for veto powers in any nuclear test-ban treaty, provided the West accepted the key Soviet conditions, Western sources at the three-power nuclear conference here said.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, told the 108th session of the conference that Russia was ready to drop demands for a veto on the appointment of staff for the proposed control system, and on whether action should be taken on charges of violations of the ban.

In return for these concessions, the Soviet delegate demanded that Russia should receive "satisfaction" on the question of Soviet representation in control posts, and that Russia's proposal for a check system of inspections should be accepted by the West.

The quota proposal seeks to limit the number of yearly inspections to be made in any one country.

**W. Germans Elect President Today**

BERLIN.—The East Germans resorted to a brief slowdown of truck traffic outbound from West Berlin on Tuesday in apparent retaliation for the West German Government's decision to hold its presidential election here today (Wednesday).

But they made no major attempt to block the city. Chancellor Adenauer arrived in the morning on one of his rare visits and pledged continued support for West Berlin against the Communists. "We know that Berlin supports us and Berlin knows we support it," he said on arriving at Tempelhof Airport. He said he would remain here until Wednesday evening, by which time the Federal Assembly should have elected a new West German President.

The Social Democratic opposition unanimously reaffirmed Prof. Carlo Schmid, a Deputy President of the Bundestag, as their candidate. The ruling Christian Democratic Party also met with Dr. Adenauer in attendance. It has put up Dr. Heinrich Lübke, the Federal Minister for Agriculture, as its candidate. The third candidate will be Dr. Max Becker, of the small Free Democratic opposition party.

**150 Hunger Strikers Moved to Hospital**

PARIS (Reuters).—One hundred and fifty Algerian prisoners who are on hunger strike for improved conditions of detention have been moved to hospital because of their weak condition, their lawyers said on Tuesday.

An estimated 700 Algerians, held in prisons through the strike, it began 13 days ago with 500 Algerian prisoners in Fresnes prison, outside Paris, and spread to the Sainte Prison, Paris, and provincial gaols.

The Minister of Justice, M. Edmond Michelet, on Tuesday consulted with officials at the hospital. Fresnes Prison where the weakened men have been moved.

**Mrs. Meir Feted In Sao Paulo**

SAO PAULO, Brazil (APF).—The Israeli Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, on Tuesday was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Governor of Sao Paulo State, Mr. T. Pinto.

Mrs. Meir is on a two-day visit to Sao Paulo, in southern Brazil.

**18 Die as U.S. Jet Hits Okinawa School**

NAHA, Okinawa (Reuters).—Eighteen persons were killed and 48 injured when a U.S. Air Force jet plane blew up in mid-air over Iahikawa city and wreckage ploughed through 30 houses and a crowded school lunchroom.

**Dayan: Decision On Arms Cannot Be Put Off**

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter  
Alef Moab Dayan, the former Chief of Staff, told The Jerusalem Post on Tuesday that a decision on the sale of arms to Germany could not be postponed until it actually became a matter of life and death for Israel and her Defence Forces. He was commenting on yesterday's speeches in the Knesset by Afiel Yipal Alon and Mr. Yitzhak Navon in what "would be the outlines of my speech today, if I were a Knesset member myself."

Alef Dayan emphasized that in two cases, at the outbreak of the War of Liberation and just prior to the Sinai campaign, when the military equipment of the Arabs threatened to outweigh our own, Israel received vital arms and equipment only at the last moment. We do not want to rely on such last-minute miracles in future, he said, and we must foster and develop our foreign relations in good time to keep the Army's equipment up-to-date.

The maintenance of a highly-developed military industry in Israel is the equivalent of assured arms purchases from abroad and this is possible only through the export of arms, he added. Whoever favors the sale of arms to Germany in an emergency cannot oppose the sale of arms to that country, Afiel Dayan concluded, since mutual relations with a major power cannot be developed overnight.

The sale of arms to Germany is also a commitment on Germany's part to Israel, Afiel Dayan added, and since we have only a single major power whose friendship is assured, it is a vital matter for us to develop additional sources. He was referring to the fact that while others had in the past refused to supply arms even at most critical moments for the State, France is at present the only source of continuing military supply for Israel.

**Strauss Leaves U.S. Dep't of Commerce**

WASHINGTON (UPI).—The formal resignation of Secretary of Commerce Lewis L. Strauss, effective at the end of business on Tuesday, was announced by the White House last night.

Mr. Strauss, who had been serving in the Cabinet under a recess appointment since last November, was rejected by the Senate for confirmation recently refused to confirm his nomination.

Under-Secretary Frederick Mueller will replace him pending the appointment of another Secretary.

**Dag in Cairo as Nasser Says Ban on Israel Cargoes to Stay**

CAIRO (Reuters).—The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjold, arrived in Cairo on Tuesday night, a few hours after Abud Nasser had accused Israel of provoking incidents in the Suez Canal as part of a plan to deal a mighty blow to Arab nationalism in co-operation with imperialism.

Mr. Hammarskjold is in the Egyptian capital for talks on the U.A.R. blockade against Israel shipping passing through the Canal.

Nasser said Israel had taken "premeditated action" in sending the Danish ship Inge Toft to the Far East by way of Port Said with an Israel cargo, and mentioned some of the aims which he said Israel hoped to achieve through the Inge Toft case.

He said that under no circumstances would Israel cargo be allowed to go through the Canal.

His views were published as an interview in the Cairo newspaper "Al Ahran."

He said the Israelis had known that it would be detained. They imagined that U.A.R.-Soviet relations were passing through a stage of stagnation and thus Russia would abstain in any Security Council vote. "Thus the U.A.R. would be forced to allow the passage of Israeli ships or else challenge the U.N. and international public opinion," he said.

Nasser said that the second aim of Israel's policy was to isolate the U.A.R. politically from the big power members of the Security Council.

An adverse vote in the Security Council would have been a disaster for Israel.

**B-G to Resign Today if Left Vote Against Arms Deal in Knesset**

**'Last Meeting' with Ahdut Premier's Motion Before House**

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter  
"This is the last regular meeting with them," Prime Minister Ben-Gurion declared dramatically on Tuesday morning, when he entered the Cabinet meeting room where the Ahdut Ha'avoda Ministers were waiting. Earlier, he had met with all the other Cabinet members for informal consultations.

The Cabinet then went on to decide by majority vote that all Ministers and their respective Knesset factions would be jointly responsible for the Cabinet decision of December 14, 1958 (which approved the sale of arms to foreign countries, including Germany), and would be required to vote in support of the decision in the Knesset, unless they resigned from the Cabinet before the vote.

The decision was adopted against the votes of the Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam Ministers and thus brought the coalition virtually to an end, since both parties have repeatedly announced their decision to vote against the arms deal with Germany, in whatever forum a vote is taken.

**Ahdut Not Invited**  
Prior to the cabinet session at 8.30 in the morning, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion invited all Cabinet members except those of Ahdut Ha'avoda to his own room for informal consultations.

The Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai, said the informal meeting was a forum for discussion, and declared that he would speak only at a full Cabinet session. When the Ministers entered the Cabinet room where the Ahdut Ha'avoda Ministers, the Government Secretary and the stenographer were waiting, Mr. Ben-Gurion refused to join the meeting.

At the meeting the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, asked the Prime Minister whether he would agree to a coalition partners, and which says: If any Ministers feel compelled to abstain from voting without the agreed-to of the Government, the Minister or Ministers concerned must resign from the Government.

The agreement was concluded after the Cabinet crisis of January, 1958, which was precipitated by a newspaper leak by Ahdut Ha'avoda of a projected visit by a high personage to West Germany.

It is believed that the Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam Ministers will not keep to the agreement and will not resign from the Cabinet, of their own accord.

**Unlikely to Reconsider**  
Although some Knesset members were still hoping on Tuesday night for a last minute settlement, it is thought almost certain that today's expected vote of the Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam Knesset factions against the arms deal will put an end to the present coalition.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is expected to hand in his resignation to the President after the Knesset vote this morning.

**Cabinet communiqué:**  
At the two Cabinet meetings held Monday and Tuesday respectively it was decided: To reject the motion of the Ahdut Ha'avoda Ministers calling for the cancellation of the arms deal, to the extent that it had not yet been carried out, and to reject the motion of the Mapam Ministers to cancel the deal unconditionally.

That all the Ministers and their respective Knesset factions would be jointly responsible for the Cabinet decision of the December 14 last year and would be required to vote in support of the Cabinet's decision in the Knesset, unless they resigned from the Cabinet before the vote.

**Israel Envoy Confers At Foreign Office**

LONDON (INA).—The Israeli Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Arthur Liveran, on Tuesday conferred with the Deputy Under-Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs, Sir Roger Stevens, at the former's request.

It is assumed that they discussed the question of the passage of ships through the Suez Canal.

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**B-G to Resign Today if Left Vote Against Arms Deal in Knesset**

**'Last Meeting' with Ahdut Premier's Motion Before House**

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
The Prime Minister is expected to submit his resignation to the President today, if Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam this morning vote against the Government statement on the sale of arms to Germany, in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday they voted in favour of cancelling the arms deal with Germany, and statements were made by their speakers in the Knesset debate that they would again vote for cancellation when the issue is voted on in the Knesset this morning.

No one seriously expects the four Left Ministers to resign, despite the Cabinet's decision in January last year that if a Minister, without obtaining the permission of the Cabinet, feels he must vote against or abstain from voting on a Government motion he must resign prior to the vote. This leaves the Prime Minister with no alternative but to submit his own resignation, automatically entailing the resignation of the entire Cabinet.

**Text of Motion**  
The vote this morning will be on a resolution presented to the Knesset yesterday by the Prime Minister in the name of the Government. It reads: "The Knesset opposes the cancellation of the sale of arms to the Federal German Republic."

Mr. Ben-Gurion presented this resolution at the opening of yesterday's Knesset session, shortly after 4 p.m. Speaker Nahum Nir then announced that the Knesset would vote on the resolution on Monday night, and that it would then go on to debate the Government's resolution.

A two-hour debate on the resolution was concluded last night and Mr. Ben-Gurion is scheduled to reply this morning.

As expected, the Communist non-confidence motion failed after receiving only 17 votes. The Knesset Opposition parties in the course of the debate made their customary announcement that while they have no confidence in the Government, they do not wish to identify themselves with the Communists.

**No-Confidence Defeated**  
The no-confidence motion was defeated by the 57 votes of Mapai, Ahdut Ha'avoda, Mapam and the Progressives against the five votes of the Communists. There were 37 abstentions: Herut, the General Zionists, Agudat Yisrael and Poalei Agudat Yisrael.

In addition to attacking the sale of arms to Germany, Opposition and Mapam speakers strongly criticized Mapai's decision to hold an open debate on such a sensitive subject.

Mr. Yigal Allon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) called the arming of German soldiers with Israeli arms "despicable" from the point of view of national honour. It was too early to distinguish between the German of today and that of yesterday. The same officers who served under the Nazis were the builders of the new German army, while all signs pointed to a revival of anti-Semitism in Germany.

And what effect would this have on our youth? Mr. Allon asked. Would they not conclude that we had forgiven the Germans and that what the Nazis did was not so terrible after all?

The Germans had not bought our weapons because they were good, but because they were Jewish arms. It was rehabilitation they were after.

Such a fundamental decision should never have been taken without a Cabinet discussion worthy of the name, and Mr. Ben-Gurion had not fulfilled his duty by a brief motion of more words which was heard only by the Ministers nearest to him, Mr. Allon charged.

Mr. Ya'acov Hazan (Mapam) asserted that no evidence had been presented, even in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, to indicate that the arms deal was essential to Israel's security. On the contrary, the deal was fraught with political and security dangers.

Arms would be of little help to a small nation like Israel if it did not have faith in its destiny and its moral integrity. If you are depriving our youth of this, you are missing up their entire spiritual world. (Minister of Labour Naim: "You've messed up more youth.")

Arms sales were no ordinary trade transactions, Mr. Hazan declared, but commerce in life and death. Such sales should be made only on the basis of social and moral principles. What moral right would we have to object to the sale of arms to the Arab states if we ourselves sold arms to the Germans?

**Questions Wisdom**  
With Germany such a sensitive spot in world affairs today, was it political wisdom to stick our neck in? Why should we give anyone grounds for accusing us of starting the Third World War? he asked.

Mr. Yitzhak Raphael (National Religious) said that the arms deal could not be compared with Reparations. It was our right and even duty to demand the return of the plunder. And it was permissible to accept everything from Germany that would strengthen its economy—even arms. But even the Germans would understand that while we could buy arms from them, we could not sell them.

Mr. David Livshitz (Mapai) felt that while much had been said in the debate about Germany, too little had been said about Israel. The trouble was that we were over-confident about our military powers. The success of the Sinai Campaign and our annual Independence Day parades might be "responsible" for this attitude, he said.

**Portentous Events**  
One did not have to be a Minister or member of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to know that portentous events were about to take place in the Middle East—and Israel was not prepared.

Mr. Ishar Harari (Progressive) said that while we should go through with the present deal, Minister of Justice Rosen would press in the Cabinet for the adoption of his motion that further transactions of this sort should be approved by the Cabinet after prior discussion in the Ministerial Committee for Foreign Affairs.

The die had been cast when we accepted Reparations, Mr. Harari said. We had already forgiven the Germans for their crime could it be forgiven. Relations between two countries already existed, and if we sold them oranges, we could not very well be shocked over the sale of arms.

Dr. Moshe Sneh (Communist) said that, because his party is not represented in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, it was the only one which had been taken without a Cabinet discussion.

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**THE JERUSALEM POST**

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1959



**Cables in Brief**

ly seen with the Premier on public occasions, and he never accompanied him on a visit to a western country. He will accompany her husband on his Scandinavian trip. In August, it was announced that she was to visit Stockholm.

mission, under Dr. August Lindt, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, on Tuesday discussed problems

**ANCIENT.** — The Jordan Government's Archaeological Department, has announced that coloured pottery, bronze tools, bracelets, and a mirror dating from 800 B.C. have been dug up in a cemetery in Jabel el Jofeh, northern Amman.

**CHESS.** — A six-year-old boy from Soviet Georgia who only took up chess

**SCOOTERS.** — Fire destroyed several hundred motor scooters in a super-modern exhibition hall in Milan. Damage to the scooters and the hall was reckoned at 700 million lire (about £40,000).

of this year. This is below the exceptional £170m. of years ago, but is otherwise a

**COLLISION.** — The 5,244-ton Lebanese motor-vessel *Taxiarchis* was seriously damaged when she was involved in collision with the German freighter *Carl Julius* (6,215 tons) in Lake St. Lawrence on Tuesday. Both vessels were travelling on the St. Lawrence seaway. No one was injured.

## Makarios Receives

## Israelis and Arabs

NICOSIA (AFP). — Israeli and Arab representatives attending the meeting of the Nicosia trade unions, Tuesday "were received separately by Archbishop Makarios, the latter announced at a press conference yesterday evening.

The Archbishop disclosed also that he and Dr. Ezer

Kutchuk, the Turkish Cyriot leader, on Saturday w

hold a joint press conference here, the first of its kind in the country. This follows requests made by the local press in order to wipe out the remaining vestiges of the tension between the Greek and Turkish communities, added.

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